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Telephone Calls,

Business Office......238 | Editorial Rooms.....242 THE public saloon must go out of politics, and politics must go out of the saloon.

Ir will not be hard to tell in New York State which party is in favor of the whisky saloon in politics.

GOVERNOR GRAY snubbed the millers, but they should cherish no hard feelings. The Governor has other grists to grind these troublesome campaign days.

NEARLY a hundred amendments to the Mills bill were offered at the Democratic caucus Wednesday night. It will require a vigorous use of the party lash to bring all the deserters into line.

WHEN Senator Voorhees comes West with Sepator Ingalla's scalp dangling at his waist, the Hendricks Club should meet him at the Ohio line with a brass band playing, "See, the conquering hero comes."

THE natural-gas explosion, or series of explosions, in Buffalo, yesterday, was one of the most serious yet recorded. It should put all patural-gas companies on the alert to ascertain the immediate cause and avoid similar accidents.

For the second time Governor Hill, of New York, has vetoed a high-license bill passed by a Republican Legislature. If the people of New York want the liquor traffic restricted they must elect a Republican Governor.

THE proposition to nominate ex-Senator Thurman for Vice-president is met with derision by that gentleman. He is wanted, it is said, because he will add dignity and character to the ticket; but evidently the old Roman thinks the ticket needs more dignity and character than any one man can offer.

IF the Cleveland managers are looking about for somebody who will add respectability to their ticket, why not persuade Mc-Donald to take the second place, since Mr. Thurman has declined the honor? Possibly Mr. McDonald would sacrifice himself in order to prevent that party disaster, the nomination of Gray.

GOVERNOR HILL pondered over that highlicense bill a good while. It was difficult to decide whether it were safer to offend temperance Democrats by vetoing the bill or the whisky element by signing it. He finally re solved upon the former course, for the reason, doubtless, that the whisky interests are strongest in his party.

IT is a point of no little signifiance that all the lay members of the committee on eligibility in the M. E. General Conference signed the report against the present admission of woman delegates, the six dissentients of the seventeen committeemen being all ministers. Yet in the final vote the laymen were seventy-six in favor of admission to only seventy-eight in

THEY have a forcible and picturesque way of expressing themselves out in Kansas. The Republican State convention, at Wichita, on Wednesday, adopted a resolution thanking Senator Ingalls "for the able and masterly manner in which he everlastingly mopped the earth with those representatives of murderers and assassins of Andersonville, and Knights of the Golden Circle of Indiana, Voorhees, Vest and Blackburn."

UNDER the present social conditions in New York State there is about as much chance of securing prohibitory laws as of getting an advance slice of the millennium; but if the third-party impracticables had not assisted in the election of a Democratic Governor they might, at least, have regulated the liquor sale and so taken the first steps toward more severe measures. As it is, however, they are responsible for the continuance of what is practically an unrestricted traffic.

GOV. HILL, of New York, has vetoed the Crosby high-license bill, and it is safe to say that every saloon-keeper and red-nosed saloon loafer in the State will unite with the professional third-party Prohibitionists in applauding and upholding the act. In Philadelphia, under the operation of the highlicense law, the number of saloons has been reduced from six thousand five hunded to twelve hundred. Yet there are some fanatics who continue to assert that any sort of license or regulating law is of the devil. The devil doesn't work the way the Pennsylvania law does.

THE warden of the Jolist penitentiary says Governor Oglesby was at the prison not long ago and had a little talk with the three Anarchists. Referring to the commutation of their sentence, he told them that he felt that if he allowed them to go to prison for life | there is a mistake abroad in regard to

they would learn to have a better appreciation of our government; that they would come to realize that when persons came to this country and tried to overturn our customs and laws, "there was enough patriotism in the American people to crush them in spite of hell." The warden said the Anarchists seemed to think the Governor was about right. It looks that way.

WHO WERE PATRIOTICS

The St. Louis Republican editorially reviews the anti-war, "copperhead," peace record of Melville W. Fuller, nominated to be Chief-justice of the United States, which shows that, as a member of the Illinois Legislature, he opposed the war, denounced the Emancipation Proclamation, demanded that peace should be made on any terms, and asserted that the war was and would be a failure, adding-

"The attack on Judge Fuller for his honorable and patriotic record as a member of the Illinois Legislature during the war is not the result of malice or of partisan bitterness. . No sane Republican of the present

day condemns anything in this brilliant rec-We call especial attention to this, and put it alongside of the indorsements Mr. Voorhees is receiving from the Democracy because of the exposure of his similar record during the war by Mr. Ingalls. We also range with these the appointment of Laman to the Supreme Bench, and his confirmation by the aid of two Republican Senators on the ground that the war is over and that Lamar was as good a Democrat as could be found We also array with these the fact that many Republican newspapers, particularly the Chicago papers, which are trying to lead the Republican party and the country into a quagmire, are asserting that it is ridiculous to resurrect the record of Mr. Fuller, and charge it against him at the present time All these facts, and others of a like nature and tendency, are worthy careful study. The St. Louis Republican reveals the animating idea of it all in what we have quoted. Mr Fuller's record of opposition to the war is " brilliant record of patriotic Americanism;" it is an "honorable and patriotic record." If so, then, likewise, is the record of Daniel W Voorhees and Clement L. Vallandigham, the latter being the more brilliant, honorable and patriotic because the more outspoken. If it was "brilliant and patriotic Americanism" to oppose the war, to declare the war a failure, and to demand peace on any terms while the federal armies were on the point of closing with rebellion in the last and victorious struggle, then the men who favored the war, who were against peace except with an unbroken Union and an acknowledged government, were unpatriotic. The Journal is not an alarmist; but it is not a fool, and tries to keep its eyes and ears open to the trend of current events. We have not infrequently alluded to the determined and persistent effort of the Democratic party-North and Southto reverse the verdict and judgment of history; to make it appear that the war to put down rebellion was a huge and bloody mistake; that the "cause" for which the South fought was a sacred one, and that the real patriots were those who were on the side of the South, either in open arms or in sympathy and effort to obstruct the federal government. In this effort the Democracy is assisted by a class of Republicans and others who think it an evidence of patriotism to forgive and forget where there is not only no repentance, but blatant assertion; who affect it "ad-

vanced" thought to ignore the principles the bottom of the greatest event in modern history; who assume it to be philosophical to dismiss a four years' armed conflict in which hundreds of thousands of men were killed, and the country ridged and seamed with wounds and scars that can never be obliterated, and who delight in dishonoring the survivors of the government's side of that conflict by every choice epithet that political dilettanteism can invent. This is the school which thinks it wrong to protest against the violent overthrow of the Constitution in certain States; the murderous suppression of the ballot in whole districts; the "suspension of law" while equal rights are trampled into the dust, and who insolently yell "bloody shirt" against those who think that great wrongs like these cannot be com mitted and condoned with safety to the peace and welfare of the Nation. The Journal calls attention to "the brill

iant record of patriotic Americanism" Melville W. Fuller, of Daniel W. Voorhees, of Clement L. Vallandigham, and asks the sobersensed people of the country, and particularly of Indiana, whether, in the year they are building a grand monument to the memory of the two hundred thousand men who left their homes to support on the field of battle the cause o the government, they are ready to concede that that whole gigantic conflict was a huge and bloody mistake on their part; that there were no vital principles involved; that nothing came out of it that should be sacredly and preciously conserved; that no deep and important lessons are to be impressed upor future citizenship, "with malice toward none, but with charity for all," and that the best way to heal the wounds of war and to develop and perpetuate a government of the people, by the people, and for the people is to permit to go unchallenged the damnable iteration that opposition to the war was "brilliant and patriotic Americanism," and those entitled to the chief honors of the Nation are the men most conspicuous for their anti-war records, while the deluded hosts who rallied under and around the flag are to be impliedly characterized as unpatriotic and subjected to official estracism and contumely. The Journal is not of that way of thinking, and if this be

THAT was an interesting correspondence between the Hendricks Club and Senator Voorhees. We gather from it that Mr. Voorbees has been engaged in defending the memories of McClellan and Hancock against "ghoulish attacks" by somebody, and that he achieved a great victory. Mr. Voorhees thanks the club from the bottom of all his hearts for its congratulations, and asserts his readlasss to meet and vanquish all assailants of the Democratic party, "whether here (in Washington) or in Indiana." This shows

"bloody shirt," why make the most of it.

recent occurrences. There has been a prevalent opinion that Mr. Voorhees was recently pounded into a pulp, or, as Colonel Vilas expressed it, "pulverized," by Senator Ingalla, and that he retired from public view a few days to get himself together and grow a new skin. But it seems this was a mistake, and that Mr. Voorhees has been engaged in a highly-successful conflict with some bold, bad man, who attacked the memory of McClellan. We infer from the correspondence that Mr. Voorhees's war, or, rather, anti-war record has not been mentioned in the Senate

THE POSTAL-SERVICE DISGRACE. The New York Post acknowledges that the condition of the Philadelphia postoffice must be regarded as a blot on President Cleveland's administration, and also a great political blunder. The disregard of the civil-service laws in its management has gained him nothing, but "what it will it do," says the Post, "is to lose him a good many votes among people who supported him four years ago on account of the enemies he had made, and who outnumber the federal officeholders twentyfold." If the transformation of this one office into a political machine is to be regarded as a blot, what is to be said of the entire postal department? From Washington to the remotest hamlet, the business of handling the mails has been put into the hands of men chosen for their party services and without regard to intelligence or fitness. As a result the service has deteriorated to such a degree that business men decline to intrust important letters to the mails or do so with misgivings and at a risk of loss. If the Philadelphia postoffice is a blot, the service as a whole is a disgrace so great as to overshadow any claims to respect that the administration ay have had. The public might be able forgive hypocrisy and a failure to carry out promises of reform; but when the hypocrisy involves an interference with its own rights and privileges, and means the injury of a postal system which approached perfection under former management, the indignation is likely to be manifested at the polls. If, as the Post says, many voters will decline to support him because of a failure to enforce the law in one case, many more will desert him becaus they have been victimized by his spoils policy. An inferior mail service has a far-reaching in-

THE TRAVELING MAN'S BOOM.

The time has come when the traveling men of Indianapolis should unite in helping to boom the city. Let those boom now who never did before, and those who used to boom now boom the more. A city is judged largely by the way its people talk when they are away from home. The talk of its traveling people helps to make its reputation. If desponding, fault-finding and depreciating, it leaves a bad impression and helps to give the city a bad name. If hopeful, enthusiastic and buoyant, an opposite effect is produced Chicago people never forget to boom their city. Its traveling men have done a great work for it. Every one of them is an advertising agent for Chicago, chock full of confidence and running over with enthusiasm. Indianapolis traveling men should imitate their example and boom the city wherever they go. They can do so conscientiously now if never before. Natural gas is the sign in which they can conquer. Let them fill their pockets with the published list of ordinance prices for natural gas, issued by either one of our three companies, and whenever they cross the trail of a Chicago man produce one and point to the prices. A cooking-stove. one dollar per month, the year round; average-sized base-burner, \$7 per annum, and other furnaces and factories in proportion. Natural gas, at less than half the cost of coal at \$1 per ton, is the trump card that will take the Chicago trick every time. It is the card for our traveling men to play.

SENATOR EUSTIS, of Louisiana, said in his speech replying to Mr. Ingalls:

"Sir, I do not mean to suggest that we should take the ballot away from the negro, but we should prevent him from casting that ballot if we can do it by persuasion, as I said a moment ago, using a phrase of Mr. Gladstone, by all the resources of civilization, to persuade him to desist from committing the government of the State to men who are not capable of administering it."

Mr. Gladstone was charged with referring to assassination and dynamite when he spoke of "the resources of civilization;" and Mr. Eustis evidently classes under that phrase the murders, frauds, forgeries, intimidations and crimes that have marked the record of Louisiana and other Southern States. It i not a question of negro domination, or committing the government of the State to men not capable of administering it. Every man knows that to be a mere pretext. It is a question whether men shall hold the office of President of the United States, and of Senators of the United States, and whether a majority of the House of Representatives and the policy of the government shall be determined, by murder and crime. And that question will not down or be settled by the brazen effrontery of men who are in enjoyment of the bloody and felonious usufruct.

HERE is what Senator Eustis, of Louisiana, said to Mr. Ingalls:

"I as a Democrat of that State, baving taken an active part in every struggle which that noble people have made, tell you that in-stead of being abashed by your charges and aspersions, I throw them back in your teeth, and tell you that I am proud of what the people of Louisiana have done in their struggle for home government and for the redemp tion of the State. I applaud their efforts."

"Hurling back" has been a favorite pastime with men whose hands are full of the results of murder and crime; but "hurling back" doesn't do away with the facts. The people of the North will not always be complaisant while the blood of murdered men is insolently splashed into their faces by the arrogant lords of Southern misrule. Not only the free men of the North, but the freemen of the South, as well, will soon come to see that murder and crime are not good cement for a peaceful and prosperous Union of States.

THE course of the Veteran Club of Chicago

in accordance with the facts as they appeared at the inquest, and has not been shaken by later developments. If there was reason to question the verdict of suicide er to suspect foul play, the legal authorities should have moved in the matter. The intervention of the Veteran Club was purely gratuitous, and the so-called investigation, started on the theory that Mrs. Beem killed her husband. has been conducted in a spirit of wanton cruelty. The facts brought to light, so far from confirming the suspicion cast on her, show that the deceased had abundant reason for suicide in his betraval of clients and friends, and in the impending exposure of the false and rotten life he had been living. The further effect has been to drag from the closet a domestic skeleton which had infinitely better have been left in concealment, and to blacken the memory of a man who was supposed to be honorable until his life was laid bare. The Veteran Club has made a very bad piece of work of it.

MR. ROBT. T. LINCOLN, of Illinois, has long been regarded with much favor as a presidential possibility in many quarters, and the disappearance of his name from the list of candi dates is attracting attention. The conclusion of such observers as the Boston Advertiser and the Springfield Republican is that the Gresham boom has been built up by the friends of Blaine, for the purpose of preventing the popular demand for Lincoln from taking shape. It is thought that the Blaine men prefer to allow his opponents to "play with this Gresham toy" rather than to rally around Lincoln, and organize a movement that might easily become formidable. These Eastern students of the situation are not the first to suspect that the Chicago promoters of the Gresham boom are insincere in their professions-many indications point that way-but it is wrong to charge all their followers with hypocrisy. Many of these have accepted the Chicago Tribune's assertions in good faith and, without a thought that they were being used to assist the chances of a candidate to whom they object, rallied around the Gresham standard in all earnestness. The awakening of these deluded persons is likely to be painful, but they cannot say that they were unwarned.

THE Druggists' Circular, the New York publication, which recently exposed the fraudulent and deleterious character of the widely advertised "tonic." "Scotch Oats Essence," has been investigating the matter a little further. It was set forth in the seductive advertisements the essence that its medicinal value was first discovered by Dr. Buckland, of Milford, Conn., who died twenty years ago. Dr. Buckland, therefore, figures as sponsor for the tonic, and his alleged portrait adorns all the circulars, pamphlets and other literary matter issued by the manufacturers. Inquiry, however, fails to discover any resident of Milford who ever heard of a Dr. Buckland, and no family of that name has been known to the oldest inhabitant. As for the portrait, the Druggists' Circular procures one of the German compos-Ludwig Spohr, who died thirty years ago, and placing it by the side of "Dr. Buckland" calls attention to the marvelous similarity. They look, in fact, like the portraits of twins whose mother cannot tell them apart. As twins were unknown in the Spohr family it follows that there was a "mistake" in the Buckland picture as well as in the essence. This uppleasant disclosure will have a tendency to undermine the faith of the public in the genuineness of the portraits of Mrs. Winslow, Lydia Pinkham and the various "doctors" whose faces have beamed benevolently through the newspapers for many years, and have figured as benefactors of the age. Possibly, too, it may destroy confidence in their medicines: but the discovery that a "harmless tonic" is composed largely of opium, will have little effect upon those on whom the patent medicine habit has fixed itself. They may have doubts about the portraits, but they will swallow the "testimonials" and the medi-

COLONEL INGERSOLL'S oration on Roscoe Conkling was what might have been expected an eloquent and heartfelt eulogy and a beautiful piece of word painting. A peculiarity of Colonel Ingersoll's style is its musicalness and rhythmical flow. This is so marked that many sentences in his oration can be written as blank verse and scanned without changing a word. Thus we have:

"How poor this world would be without it graves, Without the memories of its mighty dead."

"When real history shall be written by the truthful And the wise, these men, these kneelers at the Of chance and fraud, these brazen idols worshipe As gods, will be the very food of scorn, while those Who bore the burden of defeat, who earned and kept Their self-respect, who would not bow to man or men

For place or power, will wear upon their brows The laurel mingled with the oak."

"He knew the ghastly meaning of defeat, he knew That the great ship that slavery sought to strand and Was freighted with the world's sublimest hope."

"He gladly, proudly grasped the hands of colored mer.
Who stood with him as makers of our laws,
And treated them as equals and as friends."

"He left his words and deeds to justify themselves; He knew that character speaks louder far than suy

These extracts might be multiplied. Not a single word has been changed in one of them. They read as if they had been first cast in blank verse and then turned into prose. Colonel Ingersoll is a natural poet. There is nothing prosy about him.

POLITICAL NOTES.

It is stated that Chauncey M. Depew contracted with a "bureau of chipping" for notices of himself, paying \$5 per 100 clippings. His bill for one month was over \$700. NEW YORK World: As a presidential possi-

bility, William Tell Coleman may as well be dropped from the list. There isn't borax enough in the country to weld his broken boom. Ex-Secretary Gorman declares Blaine to b the weakest man the Republicans could name.

THE Georgia Prohibitionists refer to it as "Sam Small's party," while Democrats refer to it as "Sam's small party." According to the Globe-Democrat, there is an officer living in St. Louis who heard Dar Voorhees say, in bidding adieu to a lady, who was going South under a flag of truce, in 1863.

"Give my regards to Stonewall Jackson, and

tell him he is the only man on earth who could

seat me for Congress in the Seventh Indiana listrict." We do not believe it. THE Minneapolis Journal believes that the Republican national convention should adopt an "anti-saloon" plank. It calls attention to the fact that "the Republicans of every safely Republican State in the Union, except Illinois, Nevada and California, have declared in their State platforms against the saloon and in favor of restrictive or prohibitory legislation, while the Indiana, New Jersey, Connecticut and New York Republicans have done all that the nation

FROM far-away Michigan comes a whispered doubt from a Republican journal as to whether Mr. Blaine will get a nomination in any events in the case of General Beem has been very extraordinary, to say the least, and the prose-cution of Mrs. Beem unmarrly to the last degree. The verdict of the coroner's jury was gree. The verdict of the coroner's jury was any of the great orators who will attend its sea-The Lansing State Republican is the doubter

al convention is asked to do."

sions. It ought to. But nominations are not made by thunder. The Republican convention will not be stormed by shoute."

CARDINAL HOWARD'S INSANITY.

How He Attempted to Kill His Chaplain-His Vote in the Next Conclave. Rome Special to New York World. Within the last few weeks Leo XIII has lost two of the most notable members of his court by the totally unexpected death of Cardinal Czacki and the sad mental affliction of Cardinal Howard. The latter, who is not yet sixty years of age, has become hopelessly insane. The first idence of his state was afforded in the latter

days of February, when suddenly and without the slightest provocation be threw himself on his favorite chaplain, who has been in his service for over twenty years, and administered to him a most terrible thrashing. The poor man was rescued more live from his master's bands, and Duke of Norfolk, who happened to be at Rome at the time, was immediately notified of his cousin, the Cardinal's, condition, which con-tinued very violent. The physicians and spe-cialists summoned to attend the case were unanimous in urging that the prelate should at once be removed from the unhealthy atmosphere at Rome, although they at the time held out but little prospect of his recovery. With the greatest difficulty the Duke succeeded in conveying his cousin to Paris. For the Cardinal is an exceedingly powerful man, of almost herculean proportions, and it required the services of no less than half a dozen stalwart madhouse keepers to control his fits of frenzy during the journey. On arrival at Paris he was immediately taken to Dr. B.'s famous private lunatic asvinm at l'assy, where he soon subsided into a state of idiocy and imbecility which the doc-tors pronounce as incurable. In view of this fact and of the obvious objections to the deten-tion of a member of the Sacred College in a unatic asylum the Duke of Nortork has taken the Cardinal over to England, and has fitted un a portion of Arundel Castle for his reception, where in future the afflicted prelate will reside with his doctor and keepers.

Should the Cardinal outlive the present Pontiff an altogether unprecedented question wil arise at the next Papal conclave with respect to the legality of his Eminence's vote. In both the British Parliament and the French Legislature the vote of any member who may happen to have become insane is regarded as perfectly valid, even though the fate of the nation may depend thereon. A demented Cardinal, how ever, is as yet an unknown quantity, and considerable interest is expressed as to the manner in which the Sacred College will deal with the

Apart, however, from this question, the sad fate sorrow at Rome and in London, and especially among those who enjoyed the privilege of his friendship. In personal appearance he was, without exception, the grandest member of a church in which everything is magnificent. As archpriest and Dean of St. Peters. at Rome, he was ever the most imposing and majestic figure of all the splendid ceremonies for which that Basilica is famous throughout the world. His stately mien on such occasions frequently drew forth the self satisfied and characteristic remark on the part of the English present that "if Italy was responsible for the unrivaled architecture of the Cathedral, Great Britain, at any rate had furnished the only cardinal whose appearance was in keeping with that of the edifice."

The graciousness of Edward Howard's person was, however, fully in accord with his talents and attainments. He was without exception the most perfect linguist of the Sacred College, speaking Russian, Arabic, Armenian, German French, Italian and Spanish with equal fluency He devoted much of his time to philological studies, in which he was an adept, while next to Cardinal Prince Holenlohe he was the most intelligent and appreciative patron of music Like Pope Pius IX, who created him cardina in 1877, he commenced life as an officer of crack cavalry regiment, and for seven years held a commission in the Second Life Guards at Windsor. When, some years later, after obtaining episconal rank, his tormer Colonel visited him at Rome, and as in duty bound kissed the young prelate's hand, Edward Howard remarked smilingly: "Well, I suppose that this is the first occasion on which a commanding officer of one, of her Majesty's regiments has been known to kiss the hand of one of his subalterns." The Cardinal's youth previous to his joining the church was a very stormy one. It was, however, the man'y one of the jeunesse doree of forty years ago-so different from the effeminate and effete vices of the young men of the present day. It was owing to a romantic affaire de cœur, which made some noise at the time, that he forecok the helmet for the tonsure, and he quickly became a great favorite of old Plus IX, who besides attaching him to his household sent him to win his spurs in various difficult missions to India and elsewhere. Cardinal Howard, who is the successor of the Cardinal of York, the last of the Stuarts, as Archbishop of Frascati, possesses a hand-some fortune and is a younger member of the great English ducal house of Norfolk, Two years ago, at a garden party at Marlborough House, Queen Victoria conversed for a long time with the Cardinal, who in olden days had frequently galloped beside her carriage in command of ner escort. The Cardinal, it may be added, is the only member of the Sacred College who is a member of the Guards' Club in Pall Mall, nor does the scarlet cassock appear out of place among the scarlet tunics.

PRACTICAL CO-OPERATION.

Employes Who Share the Profits of a Great Business Enterprise.

Philadelphia North American. There was a pleasant gathering last evening at Wanamaker's, when the hundreds of em ployes of the great establishment collected on the second floor of the building to celebrate the first anniversary of the orginization of what known as the "Good Friday" profit-sharing plan. The large floor in the carpet department was cleared, a small stage was erected on one side and seats were placed around for the em-

A few minutes before 8 o'cleck Mr. Wanamaker entered the room and was greeted with a storm of applause. After a short pause he ascended the platform and was again welcomed by a general and prolonged clapping of hands. When order was restored, Mr. Wanamaker said it was an occasion which he had looked forward to for twenty-seven years, when there should be some clear evidence of regard between the house and the employes higher than that of the ques tion of salaries.

"We desire," said Mr. Wanamaker, "to encourage you, to train you, to make you more useful to us and to yourselves. We feel anxious in every possible way to show our interest in you all. This store set the example for a dif ferent kind of treatment towards the sales pee pie. We were the first to establish a saving fund, building association, library and home for the women, and our beneficial fund has distributed \$55,000 among families where sickness and

"One year ago we had a meeting, when our new plans were organized, and since that time. while no salaries have been reduced, \$59.158.66 have been distributed to our people, in which 1,800 have shared. Under the plan of a year ago we have to pay out to-night \$50,281.02. Taken altogether, there will be \$109,439.18 paid to you over and above the salaries between Good Friday of 1887 and the middle of the last

Mr. Wanamaker was frequently interrupted by applause, and at the close of his address he called John F. Collins, Geo. W. Neimann, John Ramage, Frank M. Caldwell and Robert C. Ogden to the platform, and presented to them as trustees a check for \$10,000, to be held by them as a pension fund for employes permanently disabled, who by reason of old age or accident in his service are no longer able to work. A roll of 272 names of those who had been

the employ of the house for seven years or more was then called, and as each approached the platform, he or she was presented with an envolope containing a check for the proportionate share of the sum divided to which the recipient was entitled; a full statement of the plan of operation of the association and the plans and aims of the saving fund, with a bank book in the name of the recipient A new plan in the saving fund was begun

with the new year of the association, as an inducement for those who drew prizes to lay them by for the future, by which five per cent. in addition to the same rate on general deposiwill be paid upon all stocks deposited, and which shall remain unmolested for one year from the date of deposit.

New Hampshire for Harrison, oncord Special to New York World.

Four years ago if James G. Blaine had lifted a finger and done a stroke of work in this State a delegation solid for him could have been secured. The sentiment of the Republican party in favor of the Plumed Knight has not dimished it has grown more than tenfold, and therefore convention with delegates ten to one in favor of Blaine, sending practically a Harrison delegaunless Blaine's letter of declination is considered

final. That is the situation here. The delegation elected to-day, although unpledged, will, in the opinion of Congressman Gailinger, vote as a unit for Harrison, of Indiana, on the first ballot, if his name is present-

not at the tail as they were four years ago. Congressman Gallinger, the leader of the delegation, is strongly in favor of Harrison, but as the same time he is friendly to Mr. Blaine; and if, in his opinion, his nomination becomes a necessity, he will be in the front rank of his stanchest supporters; and the same may be said of the other members of the delegation, except one, ex-Gov. P. C. Cheney, who is and always has been unalterably opposed to Biaine's can-

A STILLY YARN ABOUT INGALLS.

ratio Efforts to Stain His War Record-The Truth About It.

Kansas City Special to Chicago Tribune. John Sullivan, secretary of the Kansas City Democratic Club, has been in Kansas several days, collecting data concerning the war record of Senator John J. Ingal's, and has returned with data that, he says are important. The facts were taken from the files of newspapers printed during the rebellion and from other records. Last evening Mr. Sullivan forwarded ies of the data to Sepators Voorbees, Blackourn and Vest. Later on they will be compiled and printed in pamphlet form and sent to every Democratic member in Congress.

It is improbable that the "find" of Mr. Sullivan will be seriously considered as proof that Ingalls was not a radical Republican in the dark days. The regular Republican newspapers de-nounced him as a traitor and as a caterer for Democratic votes because he was leading an good joke on the irascible Senator and may shafe him into a torrent of angry explanation but their actual weight will not be burdensome. The report of Mr. Sullivan starts off with the statement that the quotations made were all taken from Republican papers. It says: "During the campaign of 1862 Ingalis can for

Lieutenant-governor on an opposition Republic-

an ticket. Sept. 17, 1862, the Republican cen-tral committee of the State issued an address to the loyal voters of Kansas, saying: There can be but two political parties in the United States to-day. One is for union and freedom; the other for disunion and slavery. Wagstaff, logalls, and Parrott are making their campaign against Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation." Gen. Byron Sherry, who was an active participant in the stormy political ante-bellum days was told of the documents this morning, and said to a reporter: "The politicians will greatly mirepresent Mr. Ingalls's record if they strive to make him appear hostile to the Republican party before and during the war. Mr. Ingails always was a radical of the most pronounced stamp, and in no word or act did he work against the Republican party. This statement will be borne out by the facts. It is true that Ingalls was nominated for Lieutenant-governor with Wagstaff in 1862, Wagstaff being a thorough Democrat; yet this was a fusion ticket of Democrats and anti-Lane Republicans, gotten up for the express purpose of peating Senator Lane. Ingalis was not the only man who was placed on the ticket who was a radical Republican. It was anything to beat that bad, bold, designing Lane; and the most enthusiastic supporters of Lincoln and his administration voted for the ticket. This ticket, however, was beaten, as Lane had all the patronage, and a little office would buy up almost any man in those stormy days. In 1864 Ingalls ran for Lieutenant-governor on the anti-Lane Republican ticket with S. O. Thacher, the Lane ticket being headed by S. J. Crawford, who was elected. The Democrate did not nominate any one that year, but went in with the anti-Lane Reicans to beat Crawford. This action of Ingalle does not signify anything, nor does it 'mpugn his steadfastness to the Republican party. There always was an opposition in the Republic an party to the notorious Senator Jim Lane, which only ceased when he committed suicide by shooting. Ingalls was always a radical Republican. Of course the Lane papers at the time were bitter against every Republican who had any connection with the fusion candidates,

but that was to be expected. it can also be stated that Ingalis was a member of the famous Wyandotte convention which did so much to make history, and which adopted the Constitution under which loyal Kansas came into the Union. ingalls at that time was scarcely twenty-one years of age, if in-deed he had attained his majority, but he was one of the leading members of the convention and strong in his views on the slavery question.

A Veteran to Politica.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Hon. Richard W. Thompson, who has been selected by Indiana as one of its delegates to the Republican presidential convention, was, it is probable, distinguished in national politics before any other man who will take part in the proceedings of that body. He entered Congress in 1841, two years before Haunibal Hamlin, four years before Simon Cameron, and fourteen years before either John Sherman or Justin S. Morrill. and was a party leader until recently. His last public position was in President Hayer's Cabinet, in which he was Secretary of the Navy. There are several men living whose congressional career antedated Thompson's but it is not likely that any of them have been or will be chosen delegates to the convention. The congressional service of George W. Jones, of Iowa, we believe, dates further back than that of any other man now living. He was chosen to the House of Representatives from Wisconsin Ter-ritory, entering Congress in 1835, six years earlier than the date at which Thompson's political career began.

California Republicans.

San Francisco Chronicle The convention showed its wisdom in leaving its delegates wholly unpledged. As was suggested, no one can assume to say that Blaine can be persuaded to accept the nomination; and as to the other candidates, the interests of the State are perfectly safe in the hands of the elegation, and it would have been unwise in the extreme to have hampered them in any way. Except for Blains there is no public sentiment in California, and it would have been presumpus for a State convention to after mit a delegation to any particular candidate when the people of the State have not made up their minds.

The Five-Cent Newspaper.

"Gath's" New York Letter. In reality, five cents is cheap enough for a well-conducted newspaper, and is the price which ought to secure responsibility. You do not pay attention to the gossip circulated by a man whose hair is through his hat and whose toes are familiar with the pavement. A welldressed person who gives you some information is apt to be considered until that information is tested. So with the journals; there ought to be a margin of reasonable profit, in order that the public sha'l be well served.

It Is a Democratic Paper, Asyhow. Boston Advertiser.

It is somewhat amusing to witness the fuss which Democratic newspapers are making over the "independence" of the Providence Journal, as if it were very extraordinary that a newspaper, one of the principal owners of which goes to St. Louis to help renominate Cleveland, should not do all in its power for the Repub lican party. The Journal has flopped so frequently of late that that performance on its part has ceased to be impressive.

The Cow in Terre Hante.

Terro Haute Express. Indianapolis had a long fight to get rid of the cow. Just as the people are beginning to feel easy, and take down their fences, there is a movement to repeal the cow ordinance. The Indianapolis people do not know how well of they are. Here in Terre Haute both the cow and the tiger run at large.

Harrison Can Do It,

Chicago Journal. What odds does it make who Arkansas wants as a Republican candidate for President! But it makes all the odds in the world as to who can carry Indiana and New Jersey. If a Republican candidate can carry those two States, New York will not be a "pivotal State."

Couldn't Help Being Creditable. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Indianapolis Sentinel says that Mr. Voor hees's apology to the Senate was very creditable to him. It would be hard for Mr. Voorhees to say anything just new that wouldn't be creditable to him-by comparison with what he said last Tuesday week.

A Three-Cornered Struggle.

fitchell (D. T.) Capital.
The Indianapolis Journal is working to nominate Harrison, the Des Moines State Register is devoting itself to the nomination of Allison, while Democratic papers generally are doing their sevel best to renominate Blaine.

A Big Job.

The effort of the Indianapolis Sentinel to outgrow the scandalous reputation it acquired in 1884 is well meant, but only half successful The job is one of the biggest ever undertaken by a Democratic organ in the Hoosier State.

His Name Is Harrison. Denver Republican

The man who is most likely to carry the houbtful States will have a good show for a nomination at Chicago

A Lamar Coundrum.

A moss-grown chestnut might be brought out as follows: Why is Lamar like necessity? Be